

THROUGH CHEERS ROYAL BRIDE

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Cloudy and colder.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Probably snow.

**"IF IT HAPPENS IN
NEW YORK
—IT'S IN—
THE EVENING WORLD"**

The Evening World.

**THE
EVENING
WORLD**

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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VOL. LXII. NO. 21,984—DAILY.

Copyright (New York World) by Press Publishing Company, 1922.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE THREE CENTS

HARDING ADVOCATES \$32,000,000 SHIP SUBSIDY

HARDING URGES CONGRESS TO PASS SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Big Merchant Marine Needed, He Says, as "Second Line of Defense."

APPEALS TO FARMERS.
Nation's Prosperity Depends on Ocean Trade—Provisions of Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Administration plan for Government aid for the American merchant marine was presented to Congress today by President Harding with the declaration that the influence of the United States in world councils is "sure to be measured by that unflinching standard which is found in a nation's merchant marine." Such a merchant marine, he declared, is necessary as the nation's "second line of defense."

The President detailed to the two houses assembled in joint session the wartime creation of America's great tonnage—an experimental venture, as he described it—and then he added:

"Having failed at such enormous cost, I bring you the proposal which contemplates the return to private initiative and private enterprise, aided to a conservative success, wherein we are safeguarded against the promotion of private greed, and do not discourage the hope of profitable investment, which underlies all successful endeavor."

Whether because of the subject or lack of notice as to the definite time the galleries were not more than two-thirds filled. The diplomatic gallery was entirely vacant and even in the public sections there were many vacant seats, including some solid rows.

Secretaries Denby and Davis, Attorney General Daugherty and Postmaster General Hays were among the Cabinet officers present.

Before the President arrived the audience rose and applauded when Mrs. Harding, accompanied by Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Allen Longworth and Brig. Gen. Sawyer entered the Executive gallery. Mrs. Harding smilingly acknowledged the greetings.

The President began his address at 12:35 o'clock. The first applause came after he had been speaking fifteen minutes, when he declared that America had the aspiration and determination to "establish a merchant marine commensurate with our commercial importance."

There was applause when the Executive said Government officials should travel on American ships. Brief applause also followed statements that American railways should not further foreign shipping interests and should be allowed to operate ships in other than coastwise traffic.

The President concluded at 1:10 o'clock and the entire audience rose and applauded as he shook hands with the presiding officers and others and left the chamber.

Recognizing the opposition of agricultural interests to a ship subsidy, the President emphasized that shipping is no more a sectional interest than agriculture. The entire nation stood to gain from a thriving ocean commerce, he said.

In carrying out the ship subsidy

(Continued on Second Page.)

**THUGS ROB BANK
OF \$30,000 CASH**

Make Their Escape After Holding Up Trust Company at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 28.—Five armed thugs shortly after 11 o'clock today held up and robbed a branch of the Fletcher Savings and Trust Company and escaped with \$30,000 in cash.

Three of the men entered the bank and struck R. A. Bechtold, Assistant Manager, over the head as he was closing the door to a vault.

NEW YORK CITY A BILLION DOLLAR YEARLY SPENDER; BUT ITS INCOME TOPS A BILLION

Comptroller's Report Shows
Gross Business of Last Year
Over Two Billions.

\$338,500,000 OVER 1920.

Receipts From Taxes, Assessments and Water Rates Amounted to \$286,891,795.

Comptroller Craig's report on city finances for 1921 was made public today. It shows that for the first time in the history of the city the gross receipts and gross expenditures each exceeded one billion dollars.

The gross receipts, including all the transactions between funds and between the city treasury and the sinking funds and visa versa aggregated \$1,243,429,411, and the gross payments amounted to \$1,194,705,153. The entire overturn for the year was largely in excess of two billion dollars.

The receipts from taxes, assessments and water rates amounted to \$286,891,795. From docks, ferries, municipal ferries, and from rentals received from subways operated by the Interborough, \$12,024,187 was derived. From what are known as special taxes, viz. bank tax, mortgage tax, the State Income Tax, and the State tax on manufacturing and mercantile corporations, the collections aggregated \$27,560,991. The school moneys from the State amounted to \$17,190,500.

From the many other varied sources, such as fees, fines, permits, licenses, interest on taxes, assessments, bank balances, etc., \$19,795,556 was received, and from the sale of real estate which had originally been acquired for rapid transit purposes but which was no longer necessary for such purposes the city received \$3,298,810.

The borrowings during the year, in addition to the \$55,000,000 of rapid transit corporate stock sold on Dec. 15, 1921, and which brought a premium of \$1,573,850, aggregated \$626,661,159 from short term securities such as corporate stock notes, tax notes, special revenue bonds and revenue bills, with a small amount of short term serial bonds.

On the other hand, there was \$549,458,500 of short term securities redeemed during the year.

The expenditures during the year, which aggregated upward of one billion dollars, included \$22,041,183 of taxes paid to the State; \$259,022,122 paid from budget and special revenue bonds appropriations; \$50,621,273 interest paid to the public on the city's debt, and \$35,692,900 in the redemption of special revenue bonds.

There was \$5,988,166 worth of long term bonds held by the public which matured and were redeemed during the year.

The outlays for permanent improvements, such as rapid transit construction, the new Catskill water supply, construction of new docks, schools, etc., aggregated \$74,681,989, of which the largest separate amounts were \$14,135,818 for docks and \$11,209,823 for school sites.

The transactions of 1921 aggregated \$338,500,000 more both in income and outgo than the gross transactions of the preceding year, and they exceeded, both in receipts and expenditures, the transactions of 1919 by nearly \$585,000,000.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S HAIR WAS HAZEL BROWN

His Eyes Gray-Blue, So Connecticut Librarian Finds.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 28.—From a volume in the State Library entitled "Recollections and Private Memoirs," by George Washington Parke Custis, adopted son of Gen. George Washington, State Librarian George S. Godard learns that Washington's hair was hazel brown and his eyes light grayish blue.

The authority appears to have been Major Lawrence Lewis, a favorite nephew of Washington. Mr. Godard was led to examine the "memoirs" in view of the opinion of Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard that George Washington had red hair.

N. Y. NEWSPAPERS TO PREVENT STRIKE, MAKE CONCESSIONS

But Will Not Make Farce of Arbitration to Which Union Pressmen Agreed.

The newspaper owners of New York adopted unanimously today the following address to all their employees in the newspaper pressrooms. A special meeting of all the members of Pressmen's Union No. 25 has been called for to-night to consider the recent award of the Court of Arbitration, headed by Judge Manton of the United States Court of Appeals.

"To members of Pressmen's Union No. 25:

"There will be no breach between the New York newspaper's and the Pressmen's Union, unless the union makes it.

"The newspapers prefer collective bargaining. They are committed to arbitration and have always abided by the results of arbitration whether favorable or unfavorable to them.

"At the opening of the recent arbitration court both sides bound themselves to abide by the decision. This obligation must be carried out.

"The decision binds the newspapers to pay and assures the union for eighteen months to come a higher basic wage than is now paid in any other city in the country. In view of the fact that this decision will reduce the number of men on a press, the publishers pledge themselves, if serious unemployment should result, which is by no means certain, to the following course of action:

"If any pressmen, now holding regular positions, are found to be without work as a result of the readjustment due to the award, the Publishers will pay such men the full wages to which they would be entitled under the award if they had retained such regular positions for a period of four weeks from March 1, 1922.

"If during those four weeks such men have not found employment as pressmen, or otherwise, the publishers will pay them half wages for a further period of four weeks, provided they have not sooner found employment.

"If it is found that any large number of such men still remain unemployed, after the foregoing total period of eight weeks, the publishers will appoint a committee to meet with a similar committee of the union to consider further means of relief.

"This offer is conditional upon the continuous fulfillment in good faith by the union and its members of their obligations under the arbitration award and contract.

"For nearly one year we negotiated patiently with your representatives. They were unyielding. We were forced to arbitration. We proposed a court of three impartial men. Your officers refused and insisted on one such man. We accepted this method of arbitration thus dictated by your chosen representatives.

"Both sides agreed in advance to be bound by the decision. We will not consent to make a farce of arbitration by now changing that decision even before its effect has been tried. In good faith and with all consistent consideration for the interests of organized labor, we accept the conditions imposed on us and expect you to do likewise.

"If as a union, chapels thereof, or individuals, you refuse, then you must, as an organization, or as an individual, accept the full responsibility for your own conduct.

"Loyal, competent employees will be protected in their positions by the publishers in any and all circumstances in the future.

WEST SIDE SUBWAY TIE-UP.
Signal trouble at 145th Street on the Broadway branch of the Interborough Rapid Transit lines delayed traffic more than half an hour today. The signals were actually affected between 9:24 and 9:41.

TWO MORE FIRMS IN WALL STREET IN HANDS OF RECEIVER

Involuntary Petitions in Bankruptcy for Lachenbruch & Co., and H. A. Cochrane.

M'ADOO FOR INQUIRY.

Special Grand Jury Suggests Regulatory Legislation Along Five Definite Lines.

Two more failures of stock brokerage houses were added today to the long list of those which have closed their doors in the last month. Involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed against both firms.

The first was that of Morton Lachenbruch & Co. of No. 43 Broad Street. This concern was known in the "Street" as an investment security house of high standing. It had branches in Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Detroit. The firm members are Morton Lachenbruch and James K. Watt. The petitioning creditors are Christopher C. McAuley, \$90; George Webber, \$70, and Ruth M. Besabia, \$4,727. The liabilities of the firm were stated to be in excess of \$100,000 and the assets at \$75,000.

The second suspension was that of Harry A. Cochrane, trading under the firm name of H. A. Cochrane & Co., of No. 67 Exchange Place. Three creditors joined in the bankruptcy petition. They and their claims were: Ralph M. Clutton, \$500; John C. Allen, \$719, and Harry L. Livingston, \$17. No estimate of liabilities or assets appeared in the court papers.

The petition recites, as a reason for asking that the firm be adjudged bankrupt, that preferential payments have been made to the amount of \$8,000.

A "John Doe" investigation to "look into the entire stock fraud and bucketing situation" is being arranged to begin Thursday afternoon before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, according to a statement made by District Attorney Banton. There is likelihood that the first inquiry will concern the American Cotton Exchange and certain of its members, against whom complaints have been made to the District Attorney. The Exchange and the members complained of have requested the investigation.

GRAND JURY URGES STATE LICENSING OF STOCK BROKERS

Supervision of Exchanges Included in Five Recommendations for New Legislation.

Detailed suggestions for legislation to safeguard the interests of investors in Wall Street securities were

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

MARRIED 4 TIMES, AT 35 SHE PLANS HER FIFTH VOYAGE

Boston Woman Was Wife of Congressman, Artist, Lawyer and a Baron.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.

A Congressman, an artist, a lawyer and a German Baron have been husbands of Mrs. Florence Ethel Walker, and today she was under engagement to become the bride of a business man.

Thirty-five years old, Mrs. Walker says she has had more than fifty proposals, has been widowed twice and has had two divorces.

Elwood B. Waugh of Portland, Me., manager of a photographic enlargement office here, will be husband No. 5. Her previous husbands were: Former Congressman H. E. Still of Hartford, Conn., divorced; Oscar M. Shea of Bath, Me., artist, deceased; Maurice E. Walker of Newport, Me., an attorney, deceased; Baron Alfred R. Kursa, of New York, divorced.

MARY PICKFORD ON STAND IS AN EMPHATIC WITNESS

Denies She Ever Entered Into a Contract to Force Her Salary.

"NOT NOW OR EVER."

Her Mother Says Star Splits "Fifty-Fifty of All" With Her.

Mary Pickford took the stand shortly after noon in the Federal Court today before Judge Mack to defend the action brought against her by Mrs. Cora C. Wilkenning, who claims the actress owes her \$108,000 for helping her get a million-dollar contract in 1916 with Adolph Zukor.

There was a buzz in the court room when Moses L. Malevinsky, her attorney, called "Miss Mary" to the stand.

The star took her place demurely and answered the questions put to her with a slight hesitancy of speech, but speaking clearly. She wore a plum colored suit trimmed with squirrel, a black turban under which her famous curls were visible to the crowded court room, and black and yellow slippers.

"Doug" was seated at the lawyers' table, opposite Mrs. Charlotte Pickford, who had just concluded her testimony.

Mary denied she discussed with Mrs. Wilkenning in December, 1915, that she was disturbed about her business affairs and that she had engaged her at 10 per cent. to get offers from other producers, so Mr. Zukor would be forced to increase the \$2,000 a week contract then in force.

"Not then, or ever," was the way Mary put it, firmly, looking at Mrs. Wilkenning.

Mary's mother who was on the stand earlier testified that her daughter shared "fifty fifty" in everything with her.

While being cross examined, Mrs. Pickford termed Mrs. Wilkenning's activities as "butting in on my business as an agent."

"Do you mean," asked Attorney George E. Joseph, "that you are your daughter's agent?"

"No, I mean it was my business, because my daughter's business is my business. We share fifty-fifty on everything."

Mary's mother took the stand shortly after court convened. She testified Mary has been on the stage since she was five years old, when in a week's engagement she received \$8. She said Mary went into the movies at the age of fifteen at a salary of \$25 a week.

Mrs. Pickford recited the nature of the business relations between her daughter and Mrs. Wilkenning, who is a playbroker and an agent for stage people. She denied Mrs. Wilkenning had ever been retained to represent Mary in obtaining offers from producers, but that the broker had twice voluntarily told her of offers.

"I asked her," Mrs. Pickford said,

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

GREAT BRITAIN TO GRANT EGYPT ITS SOVEREIGNTY

Lord Allenby, Governor General, Announces Decision Subject to Some Reservations.

LONDON, Feb. 28 (United Press).—Egypt has been created an independent sovereign state, subject to certain reservations, it was officially announced today.

The British Government has terminated its protectorate subject to these reservations. Lord Allenby, British Governor General, informed the Sultan of Egypt of this fact today.

KING PELTS NEWLYWEDS WITH RICE WHEN THEY DEPART ON HONEYMOON

Princess Mary as She Is Shown By One of Her Late Photographs



PRINCESS MARY CENTRAL NEWS.

\$500,000 IN NEW GOWNS AND HATS MAKE WEDDING A RIOT OF COLOR

Hues of the Rainbow Seen in Brilliant Society Throng That Witnessed Ceremony.

By Wallace Reville.
British Court Modiste, Who Made Princess Mary's Wedding Gown.
LONDON, Feb. 28 (United Press).—Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of the world's most beautiful gowns and hats were worn in Westminster Abbey today at the wedding of Princess Mary, the greatest display in modern history.

Never before has the ancient Abbey seen such a glory of various colors. Each of the peeresses insisted that her own favorite hues be embodied in her gown. This resulted in all the shades of the rainbow scintillating before the eye as the Princess advanced slowly up the aisle to the altar.

I am heartily glad it's all finished. My staff and I failed to sleep during all the last week, the putting last touches on the gowns of exacting countesses.

The Countess of Northbrook's gown was of black silk covered with Paris lace. The Marchioness of Cambridge wore a cream lace white velvet cloak. Lady Birkenhead, wife of the Lord Chancellor, appeared in a Persian embroidered fur trimmed frock with chiffon velvet sleeves, embroidered in gold and steel.

Miss Megan Lloyd George, daughter of the Prime Minister, wore crepe fleur de pease, with a hat to match, trimmed with ostrich plumes. The costume of Viscountess Boyne, sister of the bridegroom, was set off by an ermine shawl. The Marchioness of Bute was in gray charmeuse. Princess Helena wore a silver dress with a silver turban and trimmings of hyacinth blue.

Wedding in Westminster Abbey Most Brilliant Ever Held in London—Famous Edifice a Riot of Color for Nuptials.

Cheering Street Throgs So Great Women and Children Faint—Bride Places Wreath on Cenotaph on Way Back to Palace.

Couple Will Remain at Country Retreat for a Few Days. Then Will Go to Italy. Spending Day in Paris With British Envoy.

LONDON, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—Princess Mary's "Honeymoon Special" left London with the bride and bridegroom for Shifnal, Shropshire, this afternoon.

The railway officials had arranged for a non-stop journey, the 136 miles to be covered at an average speed of between fifty and sixty miles an hour, and the train only slowing down at important centres to let the crowds obtain a fleeting glimpse of the couple.

"Princess Mary" is the name of the locomotive assigned to draw the train, which consists of the Queen's saloon and two other carriages from the royal train. It is planned to have no other occupants aboard the train except the couple's maid and valet.

and railway officials.

Viscountess Lascelles and his bride drove behind four of the famous Windsor grays on their way to Paddington Station. They left there at 4:15 o'clock. The crowds of sightseers heartily cheered the departing train.

When they were leaving Buckingham Palace to go to the station the bride and bridegroom were vigorously pelted with rice and confetti by King George and others of the royal household.

After their stay at Shifnal, the couple will proceed to Florence, spending a day in Paris on the way as guests of Baron Hardinge, the British Ambassador to France. They intend to travel incognito. It will be Princess Mary's first visit either to Paris or to Italy.

To-night will be a festive night in London. Many parties, dances and dinners have been arranged in honor of the Princess, and the whole West End planned a round of merry-making in celebration of the day's events.

The little village of Shifnal is densely packed with visitors and sightseers from surrounding districts, and the station has been kaily decorated. It has been arranged that the youngest "Mary" in Shifnal shall present a bouquet to the Princess immediately the latter has alighted from the train.

Along the five-mile route from the Shifnal Station to Weston Park, the residence of the Earl of Bradford, where the couple will spend the first part of their honeymoon, a guard of honor formed of ex-service men will be stationed.

A suite of rooms in Weston Hall has been set aside especially for the couple's use. The Princess's boudoir is finished in sage green and gold, and in it is much old china, principally Dresden.

Before leaving for the station and soon after their return to Buckingham Palace Princess Mary and her husband appeared on the balcony over the central arch of the Palace to the delight of the enormous crowd.

BLACK CAT CHEERED AS GOOD LUCK OMEN FOR PRINCESS MARY

Feline Strolls Under Gates of Buckingham Palace and Is Lustily Acclaimed.

(Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.

The appearance of a black cat under the gates of Buckingham Palace early this morning was hailed as an omen of good luck for Princess Mary by the people assembled there.